



REVISED COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN

NL/TARACORP SUPERFUND SITE GRANITE CITY, ILLINOIS

TES 9

Technical Free ement Support at Hazard Waste Sites
Zone IV
Region ,6, and 7

PRC Environmental Management, Inc.

REVISED COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN

NL/TARACORP SUPERFUND SITE GRANITE CITY, ILLINOIS

Prepared for U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Public Affairs Chicago, IL 60604

Work Assignment No. : C05052

EPA Region : 5

 Site No.
 :
 ILD 096 731 468

 Date Prepared
 :
 November 9, 1993

 Contract No.
 :
 009-C05052-01

Prepared by : PRC Environmental Management, Inc.

Contractor Project Manager : Joi Ross

Telephone No. : (708) 255-4166 EPA Work Assignment Manager : Susan Pastor Telephone No. : (312) 886-1728

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November 9, 1993

Ms. Susan Pastor Community Relations Coordinator U.S. EPA Region 5 77 West Jackson Boulevard (P-19J) Chicago, IL 60604

Subject:

Final Revised Community Relations Plan NL Industries/Taracorp Superfund Site EPA Contract No. 68-W9-0006 (TES 9) Work Assignment No. C05052

Dear Ms. Pastor:

PRC Environmental Management, Inc. (PRC), is submitting nine copies of the final revised community relations plan (CRP) for the above-referenced site. All written and verbal U.S. Environmental Protection Agency comments on the draft revised CRP are addressed in the final plan. As we discussed, PRC is simultaneously sending one copy of the final revised CRP to the site information repository.

If you have any questions, please call me at (708) 255-4166.

Sincerely,

Contractor Project Manager

Enclosures (nine)

cc: Eva Howard, Regional Project Officer, EPA (letter only)

Ed Schuessler, Regional Manager, PRC (letter only)

1.0 OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN

This revised community relations plan (CRP) supplements the June 1989 CRP prepared for the NL Industries/Taracorp Superfund site (site) in Granite City, Illinois. The June 1989 CRP outlined suggested community relations activities to be undertaken throughout the remedial investigation and feasibility study (RI/FS) phase of site activities. This revised CRP identifies community concerns regarding the site and outlines suggested community relations activities to be undertaken during the remedial design and remedial action (RD/RA) phase of site activities.

The main objective of this revised CRP is to help the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) develop a site-specific community relations program tailored to meet the needs of the communities surrounding the site. This revised CRP will provide information to aid EPA in effectively communicating with communities near the site and will outline a plan for encouraging two-way information exchange with residents near the site. The main sections of this revised CRP are described below.

- Section 2.0, Site Background, describes the history of the site and how it came to be listed on the National Priorities List (NPL).
- Section 3.0, Community Background, presents information about communities neighboring the site and their concerns.
- Section 4.0, Community Relations Program, describes the program objectives and highlights the suggested program for the site.
- Section 5.0, Community Relations Activities, describes suggested community relations activities to be undertaken during the RD/RA phase of site activities.
- Appendices:

Appendix A: Schedule for Suggested Community Relations Activities

Appendix B: List of Local Officials and Media Contacts

Appendix C: Public Meeting and Information Repository Locations

2.0 SITE BACKGROUND

The site is a 15-4/5-acre tract of land located at 16th Street and Cleveland Boulevard in Granite City, Illinois, 6 miles north of the St. Louis Gateway Arch (see Figure 1). The site is triangular and contains a 3-1/2-acre slag pile located along the southeastern border of the site. This slag pile is commonly referred to as the Taracorp pile. The neighboring cities include Madison, Eagle Park Acres, and Venice.

Metal refining and fabricating activities have been conducted at the site since about 1900. The site was originally known as Hoyt Metal and became United Lead in 1903. It was purchased by NL Industries (NL) in 1928. NL operated the site until 1979, when Taracorp, the current owner, purchased it.

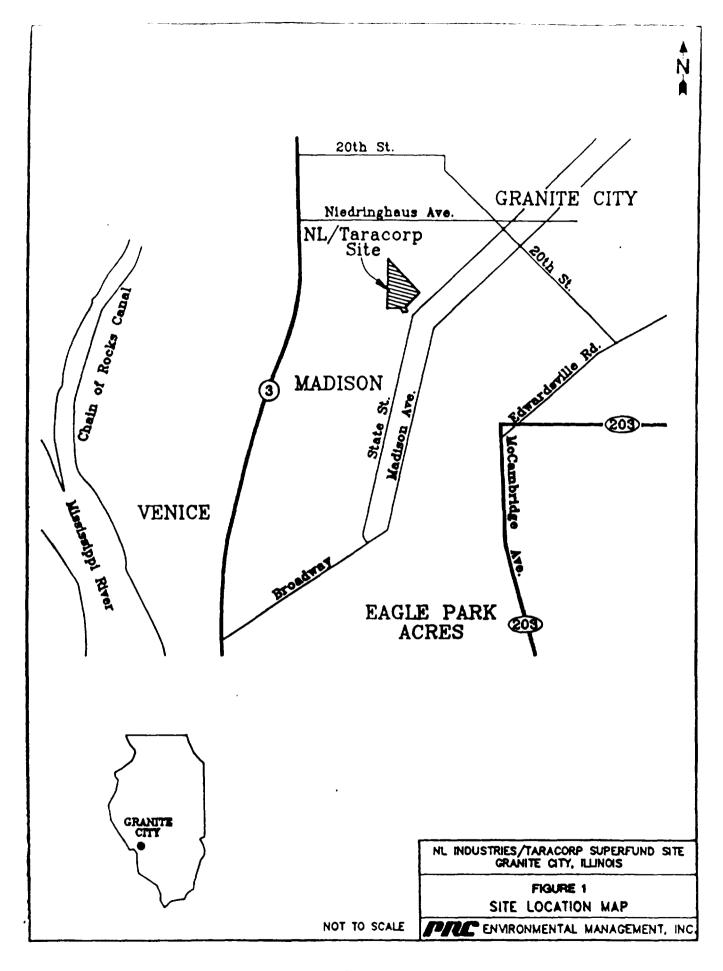
From 1980 to 1983, St. Louis Lead Recyclers reclaimed lead, plastic, and other materials from a slag pile located adjacent to the site property near the southeastern border of the site. Taracorp operated a metal refining and fabricating facility in another part of the site.

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) investigated the site after air quality monitoring (conducted from 1978 to 1981) indicated that air lead levels in Granite City exceeded federal standards. In April 1983, IEPA reported that the Taracorp facility was the primary source of lead contamination in air and soil. IEPA's ground-water analyses were inconclusive.

Following the 1983 investigation, IEPA denied Taracorp's application for renewal of its secondary lead smelting state permit. IEPA also recommended that children living within 1/2 mile of the facility not eat outdoors or play on the soil.

The site was proposed for placement on the NPL in December 1982 and was added to the list in June 1986. The NPL is a list of the nation's top priority sites that are eligible for cleanup under Superfund. Taracorp filed for bankruptcy shortly after the site was placed on the NPL.

In March 1985, NL and Taracorp signed a Consent Order to conduct an RI/FS of the site to determine the nature and extent of the contamination on the NL/Taracorp property and in the



surrounding air, water, and soil. The study was completed in November 1988. The findings of the study indicated that lead air values around the site were within the national air standards; surface water was not perceived to be a problem at the site because the only surface water found was a small pooling of water that only existed during periods of heavy rain; a ground-water well next to the site showed heavy metal contamination above background (naturally occurring) levels; and soil samples indicated elevated levels of lead. Based on the RI/FS results, the EPA selected a proposed plan for cleaning up the site. The plan included removing drums that contained lead from the site, properly disposing of lead-contaminated soils found on and near the site, installing wells to monitor ground-water quality, testing air quality, and restricting site access. On March 30, 1990, the EPA signed a Record of Decision (ROD) that selected a modified version of the proposed plan as the remedy for cleaning up the site.

The EPA's selected remedy includes collecting soil samples from more than 1,000 residential yards and nearby areas in Granite City, Madison, Eagle Park Acres, and Venice to determine lead concentrations in the soil. Two samples will be taken from each yard. The selected remedy also includes removing residential soils that have lead concentrations greater than 500 parts per million (ppm). The soils will be excavated and all contaminated soil will be removed from the yards and replaced with clean soil. In addition, soil and hard rubber that was at one time taken from the site and used as fill material in alleys and driveways in Eagle Park Acres, Venice, Granite City, and Madison will be tested for contamination and removed if necessary. Based on test results, the contaminated material along with the residential soils will be disposed of at a hazardous waste landfill or taken to an existing waste pile on the site property owned by Taracorp Industries, Inc., and referred to as the Taracorp pile. The Taracorp pile will be capped to prevent contaminant migration.

3.0 COMMUNITY BACKGROUND

This section describes the communities closest to the site boundaries, presents a history of community involvement with site activities, and identifies the major areas of community concerns.

3.1 COMMUNITY PROFILE

Granite City, Illinois, was incorporated on March 9, 1896. Granite City is an industrial community with a 1986 population of about 35,500. The name Granite City was chosen to commemorate the principal product of the Granite City Steel Plant. The Granite City Division of National Steel is the major employer in the area. Other major employers include A.O. Smith Corporation, Nestle Food Corporation, and Nesco Steel Barrel Corporation.

Granite City is currently promoting real estate and commercial development areas in an effort to diversify its economy and revive its downtown area. Granite City has an elected major and a 14-member city council; residents have described the area as a highly political community. The politicians in the community have been very involved with site-related community activities since the site was placed on the NPL, and participation by civic leaders is expected to remain high throughout the RD/RA activities at the site. Several alderpeople from Granite City, Madison, and Venice have expressed interest in past and planned site activities, and have requested to be kept informed as activities at the site progress.

The Granite City Press Record and the St. Louis Post Dispatch are the most widely read newspapers in the site community. St. Louis, Missouri, stations dominate the radio and television market in the areas surrounding the site. Prior to the signing of the ROD, several articles appeared in the local newspapers about EPA's proposed remedy. The tone of the press coverage was mixed. Some articles were favorable toward the proposed remedy, others were unfavorable.

3.2 CHRONOLOGY OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

In 1983, IEPA released a report containing results from its investigation of air, soil, and ground-water contamination attributed to the site. The investigation examined the risk to public health posed by the site contaminants. According to the June 1989 CRP, the release of the report received extensive press coverage in the local newspapers.

In 1989, the RI results were finalized and a report specifically addressing the type and amount of lead and heavy metal contamination at the site was made available. Following the completion of the

RI/FS, the EPA released its proposed remedy to correct lead contamination problems at the site to the public. The proposed plan was released on January 10, 1990. A 45-day public comment period was held to allow the community an opportunity to participate in the decision-making process of determining the final cleanup remedy. The public comment period started on January 10, 1990. During the public comment period, citizens expressed great interest in the site. As a result, the comment period was then extended for 15 additional days. To solicit further community participation, the EPA prepared a fact sheet on the proposed cleanup choices, held availability sessions during January and March of 1990, and conducted a public meeting on February 8, 1990. Approximately 240 people attended the public meeting to express their concerns and to comment on EPA's proposed plan. Public comments on the proposed plan basically centered around (1) the cost of the cleanup and whether actual costs would be significantly different from estimated costs: (2) whether all residents in a given cleanup area would be notified of estimated start and end dates of remediation in their neighborhoods, versus notification to homeowners with contaminated yards only; (3) whether EPA's proposed method of remediation, specifically its plans to excavate contaminated soils in residential yards, would result in more contamination than what already exists; (4) whether transporting contaminated materials to the existing Taracorp pile and capping the pile would create a problem in the areas near the pile; (5) whether property values would decrease and whether potential economic development would be adversely affected by the cleanup and the publicity associated with it; and (6) whether the selected soil cleanup level of 500 ppm was based on general versus sitespecific data. The comments received were addressed by EPA in a document called a responsiveness summary prior to the signing of the ROD.

In July 1991, EPA representatives met with various alderpeople from Granite City, Madison, and Venice, to obtain current information about community interest and concern regarding the site. Those interviewed expressed a high level of interest in the EPA's plans for remediating the site. Two of the alderpeople were particularly concerned about whether residents in their respective wards would have an opportunity to voice their opinions and concerns during site RD/RA activities and, if so, whether EPA would consider community opinions during decision-making processes. Although community interest in being informed of planned site activities appeared high, some residents still are doubtful about the seriousness of the threat the site poses to human health and the environment.

Local officials, on behalf of the affected communities, and EPA representatives are currently working to improve communication between the EPA and the community. For example, during the July 1991 interviews it was unanimously decided that a committee be formed to meet once a month throughout the RD/RA phase. It was agreed that the initial committee would consist of (1) alderpeople from Granite City, Madison, and Venice, (2) two concerned residents, (3) the EPA site project manager and community relations coordinator, and at least one representative from EPA's community relations contractor, and (4) an Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) representative. The purpose of the monthly committee meetings was to establish ongoing dialogue between EPA and the community, and to provide a means for EPA to keep informed of community concerns and disseminate information to the affected communities through representatives on the Citizens Advisory Committee in a timely manner. After the first few meetings, members on the committee decided to discontinue the meetings because the dialogue basically focused on the same topics at each meeting, such as the selected cleanup level standards and results of IDPH's blood study. This was viewed as inconsistent with the original intent of establishing the committee, which was to provide a means for two-way dialogue about ongoing community concerns (versus continuous dialogue on one or two topics). In addition, attendance at the meetings was minimal and not as high as originally anticipated; therefore, members of the committee thought it would be more cost effective to either meet less frequently (if there was new information to discuss) or communicate via telephone and written updates.

3.3 COMMUNITY CONCERNS

According to the original CRP dated June 1989, when the NL/Taracorp site was placed on the NPL in 1986, the community did not express a great deal of interest or concern over the site. Interest was primarily limited to city officials and civic and business leaders. Community interviews at that time revealed that few residents knew that the site was a Superfund site. The interviews further revealed that residents did not view the site as a serious problem.

The current level of community concern is higher than in the past, particularly among the residents who have children and those who have received letters from the EPA requesting access to their property to conduct soil sampling. In May and July 1991, the EPA sent letters to about 1,000 residents of Granite City, Venice, Madison, and Eagle Park Acres requesting property access to conduct preliminary soil testing in residential yards as part of the pre-remedial design site activities.

The requests sparked community concern because the residents said they felt invaded by the government and did not want strangers on their property.

Community concerns expressed during availability sessions, public meetings, and interviews are presented below. Concerns expressed during the July 1991 interviews are particularly highlighted, because these are considered most representative of current attitudes and community perceptions regarding the site.

Lead Contamination and the Health Threat -- Some of the local officials and community residents are not convinced of the extent of contamination and the potential health effects. Many have expressed the opinion that leaving the site as it is may be better than cleaning it up. Those who have this opinion think that the EPA's cleanup plan may increase residential exposure to contaminants by generating contaminated dust. However, this concern was addressed by EPA at the public meeting. EPA explained that it would conduct the cleanup work in such a manner as to make sure that a problem with contaminated dust would not arise. Many residents are also concerned about the welfare of their children because many of the children play in the lead-contaminated soil.

Decreased Property Values and Economic Development — Community residents and local officials are concerned about the possible adverse impact of the site on economic development and property values. Granite City has been working very hard at developing an economic campaign, including construction of office and retail complexes, infrastructure improvement, and rehabilitation of storefronts. The city is focusing its efforts on an area within a half mile of the NL/Taracorp site. The residents have said that if too much publicity is given to the site, and the situation is blown out of proportion, the city will be viewed very negatively by those outside of the city, particularly potential business investors.

Amount of Time Projected to Complete the Remedy — Many of those interviewed in July 1991 thought that too much time had elapsed from the beginning of site activities to the start of pre-design activities. They have expressed the opinion that this site is not an important priority of the EPA.

Overall, community members feel that the government is not acting quickly to remediate the site.

Availability of Timely, Accurate Information — Through interviews, availability sessions, and the public meeting, many residents expressed that they did not receive information as it became available. Residents have said that it takes too long for EPA to inform the community of site activities and, as a result, the information they have received has been dated. They have further stated that they were not completely informed of the extent of lead contamination and where it existed. Community members also said that they felt EPA only updated the community in order to fulfill a legal requirement, and residents expressed a pessimistic outlook toward receiving information during the RD/RA phase of site activities.

4.0 COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM

The community relations program for this site has been designed to increase community understanding of the Superfund RD/RA process and to encourage community participation during the RD/RA phase of site activities. The program has been developed to assist EPA in determining the most effective way to deliver accurate information to the affected communities in a timely manner. This program should also aid in addressing community concerns and keeping local residents well informed. The highlights of the program objectives are presented below.

Inform members of the community and local officials about the procedures, policies, and requirements of the Superfund program, emphasizing the role of the community in the cleanup process and opportunities for public input.

Residents said that they have not received information as it becomes available. They also have said that they are not completely informed of the extent of lead contamination and where it exists, and that EPA's attempts to provide information have been solely to fulfill legal requirements. Several residents also expressed a mistrust of EPA and said they doubt whether the agency really cares about the community's opinions and concerns. Because of these community beliefs, information should be given to the community in a timely manner and include progress updates during the RD/RA. This information should be distributed to residents through frequent update fact sheets, letters to residents, press releases, and information repository updates.

Provide residents and local officials with accurate and timely information on site activities, sampling, and test results.

Many residents and officials have expressed concern that they have not been consistently informed throughout Superfund activities. The July 1991 interviews revealed that residents were angry about not knowing the results of certain studies conducted by IDPH. Residents said they felt that EPA was responsible for keeping them informed of all relevant sampling activities and results, but had failed to do so adequately in the past. Site community and EPA representatives decided to meet monthly to improve the planning of community relations activities. EPA is making special efforts to open communication channels with the public and the alderpeople and to maintain these open channels. Although the monthly meetings are no longer being held, EPA has distributed fact sheet updates and has informed the community of site activities through newspaper advertisements, press releases, and availability sessions. These efforts should continue throughout RD/RA activities.

Coordinate community relations activities with local officials.

In the past, local officials have expressed an interest in being updated on the site activities. This interest was reemphasized during the July 1991 interviews. Coordinating community relations activities with and providing site-related information to local officials would be beneficial to the community relations program because it would help residents gain trust in EPA, which could result in a good exchange of information between the site community and EPA. Officials who want to be involved in the program include alderpeople and the mayors of Granite City and Madison. (Addresses and telephone numbers for these officials are listed in Appendix B.)

Maintain close contact with residents living near the site, especially those near sampling locations.

A special effort should be made to inform and monitor the concerns of residents most affected by site contamination. These residents should be contacted individually about sampling and sampling results on their properties as soon as results become available. Attempts should be made to report test results from private properties to the property owners before the information is released to the public. EPA has monitored local press coverage of site activities, and many of the site-related articles have provided valuable information about residents' concerns. EPA will continue to monitor local press

coverage throughout RD/RA activities at the site, and should closely monitor concerns of residents in close proximity to affected areas. This could possibly be done through availability sessions.

5.0 SUGGESTED COMMUNITY RELATIONS ACTIVITIES

The following community relations activities are suggested as an effective means of informing the public of RD/RA site activities and of meeting the community relations objectives outlined in Section 4.0. The activities are based on the concerns that have been identified through community interviews, public meetings, and availability sessions. Community concerns are likely to change as the RD/RA phase of activities progresses. Therefore, the activities listed below may be modified or activities may be added to address changing concerns. Appendix A illustrates the anticipated schedule for each activity.

Information Repository — An information repository for the site has been established. The repository contains site-related information, including fact sheets, updates, and technical reports. All items in the site repository are available for public review and copying. The repository location is listed in Appendix C. During RD/RA activities, the information repository will be updated frequently. Fact sheets and informational reports on site activities will be sent to the repository as they become available.

Public Meetings and Availability Sessions — To date, two public meetings and several availability sessions have been held to help the public understand the Superfund process and to encourage public participation in decision making. These meetings provide EPA with an opportunity to directly respond to community questions and concerns. Upon completion of the RD, EPA will prepare a fact sheet and hold a public meeting or an availability session. Availability sessions will be held as often as needed. Availability sessions are a more informal way of communicating with the public and may be more feasible when small groups of people are expected to attend. For example, if circumstances call for separate meetings in Granite City, Venice, Madison, and Eagle Park Acres, holding availability sessions for each group might be more feasible and effective than organizing a public meeting.

Notifications and Briefings -- EPA will continue to notify the local officials listed in Appendix B of planned site activities. These notifications may be given by informal telephone calls or letters, press releases, or written briefings. Local officials should be notified beforehand of planned community relations activities and any information that will be made available to the public.

Fact Sheets and Updates -- Throughout the history of site activities, several fact sheets and informational updates have been prepared to keep the community informed. Informational updates will be distributed as site activities progress to keep the community informed of sampling results, possible health threats, and other important information.

Press Releases -- Press releases will be issued as necessary. Prepared statements will be released to local newspapers such as the <u>Granite City Press Record</u> and the <u>St. Louis Post Dispatch</u>, as well as local television and radio stations, to announce any significant findings at the site during RD/RA activities.

Temporary Local Community Relations Office — To make sure that the site community has access to up-to-date site-related information, as well as a means to express its concerns, and to make sure that EPA is aware of those concerns during RA activities, EPA may establish a temporary local community relations office. The exact plans for opening and staffing the office have not yet been decided; however, the primary purpose of the office will be to have someone available locally who can distribute site-related information, record community concerns and inquiries, and generally serve as a liaison between EPA and the community during RA activities. Because community interest in the selected remedy has been high and EPA wants to be responsive to community concerns, EPA has decided that providing a local community relations presence may be an effective means to encourage two-way dialogue with the community throughout the remainder of the site remediation activities.

APPENDIX A SCHEDULE FOR SUGGESTED COMMUNITY RELATIONS ACTIVITIES

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SCHEDULE FOR SUGGESTED COMMUNITY RELATIONS ACTIVITIES

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Activity	Nov	Dec	Jan	Pob	Mar	Apr	May	Jua	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Pob	Mer	Apr	May	Jun	Jui	Aug	5ер	Oct	Nov	Dec
Information Repository	x			••••					•••••			U	PDATE	as ne	EDED-	*****						**				х
Public Mootings and Availability Sessions	x							•••••		****		PI	OVID S	as ne	EDED-		• • • • • • •									х
Notifications and Briefings	х		,				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				••••	РЯ	OVIDE	as nei	eded-					••••				• • • • • • •		х
Fact Sheets and Updates	х											РЖ	OVIDE	as nei	EDED-						****					х
Press Releases	х						••••					PR	OVIDE	AS NEI	EDED-											х

APPENDIX B LIST OF OFFICIALS AND MEDIA CONTACTS

APPENDIX B

LIST OF OFFICIALS AND MEDIA CONTACTS

A. U.S. EPA Project Representatives

Brad Bradley
Remedial Project Manager
Office of Superfund, HSRL-6J
U.S. EPA, Region 5
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604

(312) 886-4742

Susan Pastor

Community Relations Coordinator Office of Public Affairs, P-19J U.S. EPA, Region 5 77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, IL 60604 (312) 353-1325

B. Illinois EPA Project Representatives

Michelle Nickey-Tebrugge Community Relations Coordinator IEPA 2200 Churchill Road P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, IL 62794-9276

(217) 782-2829

Brian Culnan
Project Manager
IEPA
2200 Churchill Road
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

(217) 782-2829

C. Federal Elected Officials

Toolar Brottog Officially	
Governor James Edgar State Office, State Capitol 207 State House Springfield, IL 62706	(217) 782-6830
Governor James Edgar State of Illinois Center 100 W. Randolph Street Chicago, IL 60601	(312) 793-3500
George Ryan Secretary of State 213 State House Springfield, IL 62706	(217) 789-4162
U.S. Senator Paul Simon United States Senate 462 Dirksen Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510	(202) 224-2152
U.S. Senator Paul Simon District Office 230 S. Dearborn Street, Suite 3892 Chicago, IL 60604	(312) 353-4952
U.S. Senator Carol Mosely-Braun United States Senate 708 Hart Building Washington, DC 20510	(202) 224-2854
U.S. Senator Carol Mosely-Braun District Office 230 S. Dearborn Street, Suite 3996 Chicago, IL 60604	(312) 353-5420
U.S. Representative Jerry F. Costello 12th Congressional District 119 Cannon House Office Building Washington, DC 20515	(202) 225-5661
U.S. Representative Jerry F. Costello Granite City Office 1316 Niedringhaus Avenue Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 451-7065

C. Federal Elected Officials (Continued)

State Senator Sam M. Vadalabene 56th District State House, Room 121B Springfield, IL 62706	(217) 782-5247
State Senator Sam M. Vadalabene 56th District 300 Circle Drive Edwardsville, IL 62025	(618) 656-1204
State Senator Kenneth Hall 57th District State House, Room 121A Springfield, IL 62706	(217) 782-5399
State Senator Kenneth Hall 57th District 327 Missouri Avenue, Room 422 East St. Louis, IL 62201	(618) 875-1212
State Representative Jim McPike 111th District State House, Room 314 Springfield, IL 62706	(217) 782-5996
State Representative Jim McPike 111th District 305 State Street Alton, IL 62002	(618) 462-7944
State Representative Monroe L. Flinn 113th District William G. Stratton Office Building Room 2046-J Springfield, IL 62706	(217) 782-0104
State Representative Monroe L. Flinn 113th District 20th & State Streets Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 451-3815

C. Federal Elected Officials (Continued)

State Representative Wyvetter H. Younge (217) 782-5951 114th District William G. Stratton Office Building Room L-2 Springfield, IL 62706

State Representative Wyvetter H. Younge (618) 234-8214 114th District 415 E. Main Street, Office E Belleville, IL 62220

State Representative Wyvetter H. Younge (618) 875-1691 2000 State Street
East St. Louis, IL 62205

D. Local Officials - Granite City

Mayor Ronald Selph 3283 Westchester Drive Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 452-6213
Donna Fanning Assistant to Mayor 2519 Edison Avenue Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 452-6213
Robert W. Stevens City Clerk 3805 Frankline Avenue Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 452-6200
Charlotte M. Suhre Deputy City Clerk 1637 Lindell Boulevard Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 452-6201
Gail Valle Treasurer 3139 Fehling Road Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 452-6207
Barbara Hawkins Deputy City Treasurer 2551 Edison Avenue Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 452-6210
Leo Konzen City Attorney 3302 Princeton Drive Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 876-8500
Scott Griffith Assistant City Attorney 1522 Pontoon Road Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 451-9383
Brian Konzen Assistant City Attorney 2723 Harvey Place, Apt. 8 Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 876-8500

D. Local Officials - Granite City (Continued)

Ed Fitzhenry Assistant City Attorney 1840 Spring Avenue Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 876-8500
Alan Orthals Economic Development Director 1204 27th Street Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 452-6215
Casmer Skubish Alderperson, Ward 1 2701 Lincoln Avenue Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 452-6200
Juanita Crawley Alderperson, Ward 1 2141 Monroe Street Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 452-6200
Bob Page Alderperson, Ward 1 2820 Dogwood Drive Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 452-6200
James Miller Alderperson, Ward 2 2608 Cleveland Boulevard Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 452-6200
Craig Tarpoff Alderperson, Ward 2 2621 Madison Avenue Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 452-6200
Bob Shipley Alderperson, Ward 3 2457 Hodges Avenue Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 452-6200
Nick Petrillo Alderperson, Ward 3 2242 Delmar Avenue Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 452-6200

D. Local Officials - Granite City (Continued)

Daniel Partney Alderperson, Ward 4 2207 Dewey Avenue Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 452-6200
Foster Frederick Alderperson, Ward 4 2428 Logan Avenue Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 452-6200
Tom Candler Alderperson, Ward 5 2507 Denver Street Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 452-6200
Ed Asadorian Alderperson, Ward 5 1610 Poplar Street Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 452-6200
Judy Whitaker Alderperson, Ward 6 3272 Killarney Drive Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 452-6200
Walter Milton Alderperson, Ward 6 3214 Wabash Avenue Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 452-6200
Kim Affolter Alderperson, Ward 7 1605 Garfield Avenue Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 452-6200
Sandra Crites Alderperson, Ward 7 8 Mercer Drive Granite City, IL 62040	(618) 452-6200

E. Local Officials - Madison

Mayor John Bellcoff	(618) 876-6268
1529 Third Street	
Madison, IL 62060	
Bill Weidner	(618) 876-6268
City Clerk	(018) 870-0208
1529 Third Street	
Madison, IL 62060	
Widdison, IL 02000	
Frank Dutko	(618) 876-6268
Treasurer	
1529 Third Street	
Madison, IL 62060	
Casper Nighohossian	(618) 876-6268
City Attorney	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1529 Third Street	
Madison, IL 62060	
Eleanor Armour	(618) 876-6268
Alderperson	
1529 Third Street	
Madison, IL 62060	
Richard George	(618) 876-6268
Alderperson	
1529 Third Street	
Madison, IL 62060	
Ronald Grzywacz	(618) 876-6268
Alderperson	(,
1529 Third Street	
Madison, IL 62060	
James E. Newsome, Sr.	(618) 876-6268
Alderperson	(0.0) 0,0 0200
1529 Third Street	
Madison, IL 62060	
Namia Hartan	/£10\ 07£ £2£0
Norris Horton Alderperson	(618) 876-6268
1529 Third Street	
Madison, IL 62060	
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E. Local Officials - Madison (Continued)

Ralph Miller (618) 876-6268

Alderperson 1529 Third Street Madison, IL 62060

John Hamm, III (618) 876-6268

Alderperson 1529 Third Street Madison, IL 62060

Mike Vrabek (618) 876-6268

Alderperson 1529 Third Street Madison, IL 62060

F. Local Officials - Venice

Mayor Tyrone Echols 211 Abbott Street Venice, IL 62090	(618) 877-2412
Wilbert Glasper City Clerk 517 Fillmore Avenue Venice, IL 62090	(618) 877-2412
J. Alan Gardner Treasurer 510 Meredocia Avenue Venice, IL 62060	(618) 877-2412
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Silver Franklin Alderperson, Ward 2 518 Washington Avenue Venice, IL 62090	(618) 877-2412
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John Ervin Alderperson, Ward 3 1212 Logan Street Venice, IL 62060	(618) 877-2412
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